Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Morphine (9300)	II

The firm plans to manufacture Tetrahydrocannabinols and a derivative of Morphine for use in diagnostic kits.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the above application and may also file a written request for a hearing thereon in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 and in the form prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than March 31, 1995.

Dated: February 17, 1995.

#### Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–4934 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

## Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Registration

By Notice dated April 25, 1994, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 4, 1994, (59 FR 23082), Penick Corporation, 158 Mount Olivet Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07114, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Drug  Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370) Dihydromorphine (9145) Pholcodine (9314) Alphacetylmethadol (9603) Cocaine (9041) Codeine (9050) Dihydrocodeine (9120) Oxycodone (9143) Hydromorphone (9150)	Schedule  I I I II II II II
Diphenoxylate (9170)	
Hydrocodone (9193)	
Methadone-intermediate (9254)	l II

Drug	Schedule
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Opium extracts (9610)	II
Opium fluid extract (9620)	II
Opium tincture (9630)	II
Opium powdered (9639)	II
Opium granulated (9640)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Phenazocine (9715)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

A written request for a hearing was not received, but a comment was filed by a registered manufacturer. The comment was considered, however. DEA determined that the application should be approved. Therefore, pursuant to section 303 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1301.54(e), Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: January 24, 1995.

### Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–4937 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

# Importation of Controlled Substances; Application

Pursuant to section 1008 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 958(i)), the Attorney General shall, prior to issuing a registration under this Section to a bulk manufacturer of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and prior to issuing a regulation under section 1002(a) authorizing the importation of such a substance, provide manufacturers holding registrations for the bulk manufacture of the substance an opportunity for a hearing.

Therefore, in accordance with § 1311.42 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), notice is hereby given that on December 13, 1994, Lonza Riverside, 900 River Road, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as an importer of Phenylacetone (8501) a basic class of

controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm is importing the Phenylacetone to manufacture Dextroamphetamine Sulfate.

Any manufacturer holding, or applying for, registration as a bulk manufacturer of this basic class of controlled substance may file written comments on or objections to the application described above and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than (30 days from publication).

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with and independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1311.42 (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). As noted in a previous notice at 40 FR 43745-46 (September 23, 1975), all applicants for registration to import a basic class of any controlled substance in Schedule I or II are and will continue to be required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a), 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and 21 CFR 1311.42 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: February 17, 1995.

#### Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–4935 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-30,550]

## Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Grace Energy Corporation, Dallas, TX and Grace Petroleum Corporation Operating at the Following Locations: TA-W-30,550A Oklahoma, TA-W-30,550B Texas, TA-W-30,550C Alabama, TA-W-30,550D Colorado,

TA-W-30,550E Michigan, TA-W-30,550F Montana, TA-W-30,550G Mississippi, TA-W-30,550H New Mexico, TA-W-30,550I Wyoming and TA-W-30,550J Grace Drilling Company, Dallas, TX.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on January 27, 1995, applicable to all workers of Grace Energy Corporation, Dallas, Texas, and Grace Petroleum Corporation operating in various locations in the United States. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 14, 1995 (60 FR 8415).

At the request of the workers, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of Grace Energy Corporation and Grace Petroleum Corporation. The investigation findings show that workers of Grace Drilling Company, Dallas, Texas, a subsidiary of Grace Energy Corporation, were inadvertently excluded from the certification.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Grace Energy Corporation, Grace Petroleum, and Grace Drilling Company adversely affected by imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-30,550 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Grace Petroleum Corporation operating in the States of Oklahoma, Texas, Alabama, Colorado, Michigan, Montana, Mississippi, New Mexico and Wyoming who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 21, 1994; for workers of Grace Energy Corporation, Dallas, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 18, 1994; and for workers of Grace Drilling Company, Dallas, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 12, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 22nd day of February 1995.

## Victor J. Trunzo.

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–5011 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am]

### [TA-W-30,137]

## Diamond Tool and Horseshoe Company, Duluth, Minnesota; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On February 14, 1995, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination

Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the former workers of the subject firm. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The subject plant ceased operations in September, 1994 and all workers were laid off at that time.

U.S. imports of pliers, wrenches, horse and mule shoes increased in 1993 compared to 1992 and in the latest 12-month period ending in August 1994 compared to the same period ending in August 1993.

On reconsideration, the workers submitted a new list of customers who decreased their purchases from the subject firm in the relevant time periods. New findings on reconsideration show that customers accounting for a substantial portion of Diamond Tool's sales decline in 1993 and in the first six months of 1994 compared to their immediate earlier respective periods increased their purchases of imports in the same periods.

### Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the former workers of the Diamond Tool and Horseshoe Company in Duluth, Minnesota were adversely affected by increased imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with horseshoes, wrenches and pliers and related equipment.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following revised determination for workers of the Diamond Tool and Horseshoe Company in Duluth, Minnesota.

"All workers and former workers of Diamond Tool and Horseshoe Company, Duluth, Minnesota who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 14, 1993 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974"

Signed at Washington, DC, this 17th day of February, 1995.

## Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Director, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–5003 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-29,895 Las Cruces, New Mexico; TA-W-29,895A EL Paso, Texas]

## Keytronic A/K/A Honeywell Keyboard Division; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a

Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on October 13, 1994, applicable to all workers of the subject firm.

The Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on November 1, 1994 (59 FR 54632). The certification was amended on December 8, 1994 to include workers in El Paso, Texas. The amended notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 16, 1994 (59 FR 65078–9).

At the request of the workers, the Department again reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The investigation findings show that the Honeywell Keyboard Division was purchased by Keytronic in August, 1993. The Honeywell Keyboard Division meets all the criteria for a predecessor-in-interest firm. Many of the workers had unemployment insurance (UI) taxes paid under the former firm.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–29,895 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Keytronic, a/k/a Honeywell Keyboard Division in Las Cruces, New Mexico and El Paso, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or May 7, 1993 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 17th day February 1995.

## Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–5014 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–41

## [TA-W-30,444]

## Martin Marietta Utica, NY; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By an application dated January 22, 1995, the French Road Lodge 1669 of the International Association of Machinists (IAM) requested administrative reconsideration of the subject petition for trade adjustment assistance, TAA. The denial notice was issued on December 30, 1994 and published in the **Federal Register** on January 20, 1995 (60 FR 4194).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;